PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C. FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRANI Planes of our own make; also for sale and rent, a num of fine second hand Planes, in perfect order. WM. ENABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st \$1,500 CHICKERING GRAND PIANO FOR \$500 new Upright Pianos, \$200 and upward; other Pianos Organs same proportion for holidays, to rent lower over. S. K. HALL & CO., 15 East 14th st. than ever. S. X. BALL & CO., 15 East 14th at.

A WINDSOR PIANOFORTE FOR SALE USED SIX
Mouths by private family: made to order for present
ewner; cost \$1,200; will sell for \$500, including Stoot, Cover
and Music Cabinet, cost \$100; also an upright Piano, \$250,
Call private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av. A .- \$100, PIANO AND STOOL; PIANOS TO BENT;

neuts taken. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleeckerst., near Bowery. A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PLANOFORTS-\$150; 7
A cetave, round corners, carved legs; instalments, \$5
monthly, J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway ANY PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE A PIANO We are offering the Burdett Organs, in their new and beautiful cases, at prices that defy competition. After looking elsewhere please give us a call.

ALLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 Bast 14th st.

A. —A. LIL PERSONS DESIROUS OF PURCHASING As genuine second hand Steinway Plane are invited to call at our wavecomes, where a number of Steinway Planes, all in perfect con "tion, and some nearly new, are constantly on hand; also second hand Planes of other makers.

Attempts are constantly made in this city and elsewhere by makers of borns pianos or their agents to sell their inferior instruments, bearing our name or a mane spelled an similar that many people do not notice the difference and purchase the sperious, worthless instrument for a genuine Steinway plane, and proceed the steinway plane. It processes instrument for a genuine Steinway plane or a frame, and the steinway plane or a frame, as the contraction of the steinway plane or a frame.

**ILINEAN A SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 111 East 14th st., New York.

A FAMILY WILL SELL ATA SACRIFICE AN ELE-gant square grand, overstrong 4 round cornered, superior toned, richly carved Plane. Dwelling 107 rution st., irrokiyn.

Breeklyn.

A NEW OR GOOD SECOND HAND PIANO WILL Abe given in exchange for Board at reasonable rates.

M. A. WALKER, 70 7th av. M. A. WALKER, 70 The av.

A. GREAT OFFER.—WE WILL DISPOSE OF 100
Planes and Organs, new and second hand, of first class
makes, including. Waters', at lower prices for cash or instalments during the holidays than ever before offered; 7 octaye Planes, \$190; 75, octave, \$170 cash, not used a year,
in perfect order; Organs from \$50 to \$100, not used six
menths. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 40 East 14th st.
Store open eventage.

A PRIVATE PANILY WILL SELL THEIR STEINWAY AS 807-75 octave four round rosewood Planoforte for \$250, 7½ octave Chickering upright Plano for \$200, box for shipping. Call private residence 47 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LL THOSE WHO WANT TO PURCHASE A PIANO Can save money by buying direct of the manufacturers, BEHRING & DIEBIL, 124th st. and ist av. and 5d av. and 7th st. Plane to seek. A LADY WILL SELL LESS THAN \$100, 7 OUTAVE Planofore, rosewood case, from frame; cost \$400, 28

A MUSIC TEACHER, NEEDING MONEY OFFERS bor. 30 East 12th st., near University place. ber. 30 East 12th st., near University place.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains, some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians, and really atmost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER WALEROOMS, 5th av. and 16th st. Band square Planos, 860 to \$250; \$5 to \$10 monthly the

id, or rent \$3, upward. BETTS, 788 Broadway, corner 10th st. CHRISTIE PIANOS—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES; Coash or instalments Factory and warerooms corner Broadway and 35th st. DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE SALE OF THREE

TUNIS JOHNSON'S, 37 Nassau st. TUNIS JOHNSON'S, 37 Nassan st.

EVERY ONE THINKING OF PURCHASING A CABtimet or Parlor Organishould call at the Warerooms of the
Mason & Hamilia Organ Company, 25 Union square, where
they will find the largest assortment of the best organs in
11 is believed that prices and forms now offered make these
organic flowers, as well as better, than any which can be obtained elsewhere.

ELEGAANT PARLOR ORGAN, NINE STOPS, WILL TUNIS JOHNSON'S, 37 Nassau st. TORN SALE-A PIRST CLASS WEBER PLANOFORTE atyle five. 71-3 octave, four round corners; price \$775 taken at once, for cash, will soil for \$300, C. H. STEW ART, 24 Sth av., New Yors.

POR SALE-TWO ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE UPRIGHT and square Planos; will be sold cheap to close the busiless. Call at 198 3d av.

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Grand, Square and Upright Pianofortes; warerooms
Nos. 241 and 243 East 2 d st.

Highest award at the Centennial Exhibition; a few
second hand Plance, almost new, of our own make, on
hand.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS—CASH BARGAINS; GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st. NOTHING BETTER FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
Nithau a splendid Standard American Plano. Prices exceedingly low for the holisays. It will pay to see them before you buy or rent. Warefrom, 62 West 14th at. NEVER HAVING PURCHASED -PRIZE MEDALS,"
we can sell our Planes cheaper. Call and try them.
LYNCH & GOMIER, 1,164 Broadway,
between 27th and 28th sta.

printing of the holidays anti January 1, 1877.

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pull offer the balance of their stock of magnificent and beautifully flatshed Planofortes at greatly reduced prices and rully in accordance with the present depressed times. Be sure to see them before purchasing. 145 and 147 5th av., corner 21st st. Every plano fully warranted. New Planos to rent.

SPLENDID DOUBLE ROUND ROSEWOOD PIANO AT Sa great sacrifice if sold immediately; line toned. 155 On great sa West 49th at. West 49th st.

\$290. -POWERFUL NEW UPRIGHT AND SQUARE
\$290. Pianos. Factory, 163 Bleecker; warerooms, 810
Broadway. UNITED STATES PIANO COMPANY.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED. A FURNISHED HOUSE-BY SEASON OR YEAR, lenant; private family. Address JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, 30 Pinest.

ROOM WITH POWER WANTED, IN NEW YORK OR Lereey City; a Room on ground floor, suitable for manufacturing springs, with 10 to 15 horse power. Address, stating location, size and terms, SPRING MAKER, Herald office.

when the second of the second WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, INFAST AND W ANYED—BY AGRETLEMAN, WIFE, INFANT AND MINISTER, in a strictly private American family, two connecting Rooms, on second or third floor, and one small foom, farmshed; gas, heater, running cold and warm water, location, between 22d and 36th sts., and 8th and 10th ava. Address, stating full particulars and lowest terms, M. G., Post office box 818.

WANTED-COMFORTABLE SLEEPING ROOM, FUR nished, with running water; moderate rent. Address, with terms, FitaNKLIN, Herald office. WINDERSON, FRANKLIN, Hersald office.

WANTED—A PURNISHING HOUSE, WHERE OWN
ers will hoard for reut, privilege of other boarders, between 18th and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs., highest reference. Address MOUHESTER, Hersald Upton office.

WATCHES, JEWELHY, &C. AT 77 BLEECKER ST. NEAR BROADWAY-MONEY Advanced on Diamonds Watches, Jeweiry, &c., also Pawnbrokers Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches &c. 77 Bleecker st. A Test BROADWAY, CORNER 4TH ST. -DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Siks, Laces and Personal Property of every description bought and soid. Leans negotiated. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 808 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE 1174 ST.-DIA-Amonds, Watches, Jewelry and Personal Property of very description bought and soid; Loans necotiated. Ex-tablished Pol. ROBERT J. ROSENFILL. AT LYNCHUS, 723 BROADWAY, UNDER NEW YORK Hotel, CLOSING OUT SALE of the genuine Diamond and Jewelry Store; 35 years established.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SILVER AND GOLD CASED

Gamerican stem-winding Watches,
W. H. EINHAUS, 64 Nassau st. W. H. EINHAUS, 64 Nassau st.

H OLIDAY PRESENTS.—DIAMOND EARRINGS, \$40 to \$650; Studs, \$10 to \$200; Rings, \$10 to \$200; Pressea, \$275 to \$650; Neek Chains, \$23 to \$65; Lockets, \$4 to \$100; Gold Watches, \$5 to \$10; Bracelets, \$15 to \$100; Gold and Coral Sets, \$10 to \$100; Cameo sings, \$7 to \$20; Silverwate, Opera Glases, &c.

LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway.

LINDO BROS. 1, 207 Broadway.

PURMITURE.

A RARE CHANCE.—CAN BE SEEN THIS DAY AT Aprivate resticate 120 West 23d st., Household Furniture for sale, viz.: Edgant Parior Suit. It picces, covering the first sale of the product of the first sale and \$50; in all \$100; in part of these suits. \$50 and \$50; in laid and gift black wainst Sedsteads, Dressing Cases, Euresian Washistands, Wa A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO BUY THE ENTIRE AFTER A CONTROL OF A

A Self the entire Household Parallel Research

A UCTION, 39 EAST 197H ST. FURNITURE, CAR-A pets, Mirrors, Planos, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Sets, Bods, Bodding, Wardrobes, Desse, Bookcases, Cabinets, Tables, Clocks, Bronzes, Vasse, &c., at private sale at anction

BELOW MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. CLOSING LABGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRIORS FOR FUR at COWPERTHWAIT'S 100 and 157 Chatham st. Thir-teen large warerooms.

CLOTHING. AT HARRIS', SI STH AV., NEAR WAVERLEY place, the atmost value obtained for cast-off Clothing, &c. Address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS, SI oth av.

AT FLATTO'S, SIG CTH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.— Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO. MEDICAL.

A -MME. RESTELL, MIDWIPE SINCE 1840, NO. 1

A -Enst 52det., first door from 5th av. Advice free. A .- DR. AND MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL FEMALE A. DR. AND NME MAURICEAU; 30 YEARS' PRAC-A LL PEMALE COMPLAINTS SPREDILT CURED BY Dav.—All females treated safely, \$20; with Board, \$37. DR. EMERY'S NEW METHOD.—SAFE, SURE AND quick; \$10 to \$25; advice free, 135 East 49th st. MRS. LYONS, FEMALE PRYSICIAN, CURES ALL Meomplaints; no cure no pay. No. 40 East 20th st. NO FEES UNLESS CURED -IN ALL CASES CALL

DANCING ACADEMIES A LLEN DODWORTH'S DANCING SCHOOL, reception of pupils, For particulars send for circular.

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A.-CARTIER'S DANCING AUADEMY, PLIMPTON A. Building, Stayvesant and 9th sts. Private lessons. Gide specialty. Noiree Mondays.

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T West 32d st., two doors from 5th av.

FERNANDO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, 55TH ST., corner 3d av. Gank buildings. For circulars address Private Academy, 57 East 59th st. Private lessons any bour.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES IN Perfect order, equal to new at very low prices.

If W COLLENDER, 788 Broadway. A MERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TA-Abee, with Delaney's wire cushions, indereed by all lead-ing professional players; extra inducements now offered; second hand Tables at great bargains.

W. H. GRIFPITH & CO., 40 Vessy st.

Indicate a co. Have REMOVED TO THEIR Low warerooms, 720 Broadway, where they are selling Billiard Tables new and second hand at great bargains. DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TERTH, \$5; GUN, \$5; bingle, \$1; warranted. "New York Dental Rooms," 262 th av., near 16th st. Established 1851. MARBLE MANTEUS.

CTEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND WOOD MAN-licia, new and elegant designs, from \$10 up. The trude liberally dealt with. 220 and 232 West 23d st.

ST. PAUL AND THE PETTICOASS. REV. MR. SEE'S TRIAL FOR ALLOWING WOMEN

TO PREACH—HIS DEFENCE.

The lecture room of the Second Presbyteladies and clergymen yesterday afternoon, in attendance upon the trial of the Rev. Mr. See for alleged violation of Church rule, in that he disobeyed St. Paul's injunction and allowed somen to preach in his Wickliffe street pulpit. The session was taken up by the reverend respondent in a very able, interesting and exhaustive defence of his conduct. He was, he began, a Presby-terian from his birth, had always been connected with the Church, and knew of none other to which he could belong. He took the broad ground that St. Paul preached for his own and not for all time in all matters. The Apostle was not infallible. Like Christ himself had told the Jews of a coming glory. That glory had been rising for centuries and illuminating dark places. This it was doing now. The light of truth was irradiating the caverns of darkness, Conscience was being given more and more riberties. Customs which had kept women circumscribed and restricted from exercising her glits—the glits of the Holy Spirit—were being put aside, and God's best and lovolest glit to man was being given opportunity to prove that she, as well as man, might preach tod's Word when guided by the Holy Ghost. The Scriptures were quoted in various piaces to prove that even in the times of Christ and the Apostles women had preached. Mary, when she proclaimed the resurrection to the world, preached; Priscilia preached; so did other women. Mr. See went on to argue at great length that wherever and whenever the greatest liberty was given to woman there and then was she purest and noblest. On the contrary, wherever and whenever women were restrained and subordinated to man there and then were they little removed from slaves. He cited the great public good that had at various times been accomplished by women in public spheres—in the Fulkon street church, in the Methodist Church, which the speaker praised highly for its wisdom in allowing women to exercise the gifts of public teaching when possessed of it—in the West, where a noble band of women had heroically led a crusade against the beastly vice of intemperance. The more women's sphere in the Church was enlarged the purer and more virtuous she was. Give her the right to export and her sex would be elevated, not debased. Her morais would be heightened so that, like the good Mrs. Crane (a revered brother's wife), she might say modestly, but with pride and not shame, that she was the mother of ten children. (sensation and applause.) Toward his close he said that the voice of Gonscience as regards consecration of scriptural texts. There was nothing in the law of the Church specifically prohibiting women from preaching. The General Ass Christ himself had told the Jews of a coming glory. That glory had been rising for centuries and illuminat-

MR. ENGLANDER'S DIAMONDS.

THE STORY OF A SARATOGA ROBBERY-ARREST OF THE COLORED COLONEL PARK BLAINE.

On September 14, 1876, Mr. Marcus Englander close up his jewelry store in Saratoga for the season, and expressed to this city a trunk containing diamond jewelry valued at \$22,000. While in transitu from Saratoga to this city the trunk was stolen. The case was reported to Sergeant Kealey, of the Central Office, and a few days after William McKenzie, a colored deck hand on the Albany and Saratoga boat, was arrested for the robbery. After being confined at the Central Office for a week McKenzie confessed that he had Office for a week McKenzie confessed that he had stolen the trunk, and in an affidavit made before Justice Bixty stated that he had stored it in a boarding house at No. 81 West Third street, and had subsequently given Charles Hill and Colonel William Variek Binine, alias Park Blaine, an order to receive the struck Each Hill and Blaine, were correct men, the quently given Charles Hill and Colonel William Variek Blaine, alias Park Blaine, an order to receive the trunk. Both Hill and Blaine were colored men, the frunk. Both Hill and Blaine were colored men, the former keeping a saloon known as "The Senate" in Vine street, Philadelphia, and the latter being employed as a waiter in the Grand Union Hotel. Meckenze administed having taken \$2,000 worth of the jeweiry, which was recovered from his wite and in a number of pawnshops where it had been pledged. He was convicted in the Court of General Sessions and sent to State Prison. Hill was arrested in Philadelphia and brought to this city. As the lady who kept No. SI Amity street could not identify him as one of the two men who called at her house with McKenzle's order and took away the trunk, he was discharged. No trace of Blaine, however, could be found until a few days ago, when information was received that he was hiding somewhere on Staten Island with his wife. A close watch was kept on the terries, and yesterday morbing, when Blaine came over from Staten Island with his wife, he was closely muffled up and disguised. From the ferry he was followed to the steamer Alhambra, of the Black Star line, on which he had engaged passage to Bernuda for himself and wife. Both were arrested and taken to the Central Office. None of the stolen property was found in his possession. On being brought before Justice Bishy, at the Washington Place Court, yesterday afterboon, Mrs. Blaine was discharged and Blaine remanded to Police Headquarters until to-day.

THE SNYDER RIFLE DISCHARGED.

Mrs. Bertha Snyder, of No. 38 East Fourth street the boarding house keeper charged by Mrs. Eusebia Fitzgerald, of San Francisco, with stealing her box of diamond jewelry, valued at \$3,000, was honorably dis-charged by Justice Bixby, at the Washington Place Court, yesterday. Counsellor McMahon, representing Court, yesterday. Counsellor McMahon, representing Mrs. Snyder, was about submitting some remarks to the Court, when Justice Bixby said.—"In all kindness, counsellor, I do not think it is necessary. I have made up my mind in this case." The Judge then said to Mrs. Snyder:—"You are honorably discharged—go home." Mrs. Suyder thanked him and went away. A few moments after Mrs. Fitzgernid came to the Court, and on hearing of the Judge's decision became very angry, saying that the matter would not end there. In explaining his decision to the reporters present, Justice Bixby said:—"If Mrs. Fitzgernid was a woman of undoubted good character, and had not been mixed up with this St. Martin, she would have made a strong case against Mrs. Snyder.

THE "CIRCUS TIGER."

Charles Roberts, the cowardly scoundrel who made a murderous assault upon his wife with a hammer, as reported exclusively in the HERALD of Wednesday, has not yet been captured by "the best police force the world ever saw," although his face is well known, and he had no money wherewith to travel any distance. The position of Roberts in Mr. Barnum's show was that of supernumerary and he was not recognized as a member of the profession.

MRS. PAT MACKAY.

The examination in the case of Mrs. Resanns Mackay, charged by her husband Pat Mackay, the gambler, with being an habitual drunkard, was concluded before Justice Bixby, at the Washington Place Court, yesterday. Mrs. Lucrezia Browne and Mrs. Anna Quimby, two respectable ladies, and Nelly Woods, a servant girl, who lived in the house with Mrs. Mackay, testified that they never saw her intoxicated. The Judge took she papers and will render his

"A ROSE BY ANY OTHER --- "

The Boulevard is hereafter to be known as Brond way if the Mayor by a veto does not object to the change yesterday formally decided upon by the Alder men.

A RAPID TOUR.

By means of Delissier's "artropticon," the people who will be present at the entertainment to be given this evening in aid of the Sabbath school in the Madl son avenue Reformed Dutch church, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-seventh street, will be able to make "a tour around the world in two hours." At least the charitable managers of the entertainment say that the thing can be done.

Agitation on the Inviolability of Correspondence.

MR. HEWITT'S CHARGE IN THE HOUSE.

Action of the House on the Recusant Telegraph Manager.

What Is Said in the City on the Violation of the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2L 1876. In the House to-day Mr. PLATT, of New York, offered a resolution, reciting that Abram S. Hewitt has asserted, on this floor in a speech, that his letters passing through the Post Office at New York have been filegally opened before delivery, and while in charge of the postal officers or employes of the United States, and providing for a committee of five to investigate such charge and whether the same be true or false, and by whom, if by any person, said criminal acts were committed.

In connection with it he sent to the Clerk's desk and

had read a telegram received to-day from Postmaster James, at New York, pronouncing Mr. Hewitt's accusation utterly and absolutely false, and requesting an

Mr. Hawirr objected to the preamble as suggesting language that he had not used, and asked that his actual language be quoted.

Mr. PLATT modified the preamble accordingly, quoting in it the following sentence from Mr. Hewitt's re-

Ing in it the tollowing sentence from air, flowity's remarks yesterday:—

I wish to say that during the last month my attention has been called to my own letters passing through the New York Poot Office, and according to the oest judgment I can form, and the best judgment of gentlemen I have submitted my letters to, they are apparently not infrequently opened in the Post Office and receised by the use of mucifage, which is so affected that the steam used is shown on the envelope, which has a puckered appearance. REMARKS OF MR. HEWITT.

Ma. Hawirr proceeded to state the circumstance under which he made the charge. He said about a month ago be received an anonymous letter stating that the writer was an employed in the New York Post Office, and that he felt bound to communicate the fact that "Flint's little kettle" was at work on his let. ters. The only attention which he had felt called upon the inters which is received. He had found that considerable number of them presented an appearance of having been opened, the flags of the envelopes presenting a puckered or corrugated appearance. He called the attention of been able to pick out two classes of leiters, those which had been apparently opened and those that had not been able to pick out two classes of leiters, those which had been apparently opened and those that had not been. When he had come to Washington he was struck with the fact that lictures received from footon, the control of the convelope, while frequently lace on the lisp of the envelope, while frequently lictures from New York presented that corrugated appearance. He had happened to show to Mr. Parce Godwin, a frend of the Postmanter, one of these cavelopes and akked him if it had not been opned. He converges and akked him if it had not been opned, and whose valuable services should be retained through all whose valuable services should be retained through him. He did He with the did not think Mr. James would be or could be a party to any tampering with letters. He had shown two lotters one morning to the gunleman from Manc Ufr. Halvel and had pointed out the corrugate of the house to the matter if he thought his letters were tampered with. But it would be readily seen that two did he and the party to say the total him that ne ought to call the attention of the House to the matter if he thought his letters were tampered with. But it would be readily seen that it would be hardly possible to bring forward any other order had a been special letters to forward any other order had not been withing to put the country to did he now state it as a fact, but would be analysed of the seen and the seen

quorum voling.

Again Mr. Garrield suggested that some time should be allowed for discussion, but Mr. Knott's reply to it was a motion for a call of the House.

The first roll call showed the presence of 196

members.

Mr. Wood, (dem.) of N. Y., then rose and said that his side of the House had no disposition to prevent discussion, and he suggested that the previous question should be considered seconded, and that the nour to which Mr. Knott would then be entitled should be divided equally between both sides of the House.

Mr. Garrield—That is all we have been insisting on. The excession was agreed to.

Mr. Garffield.—That is all we have been insisting on. The suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. Kasson, of lowa, then submitted in writing a point of order, that the report being without verification and in the handwriting of telegraph operators, presented no legal parliamentary grounds for adopting an order of arrest of an American citizen.

The Strakke overfuled the point of order, and stated that the report came to him through the usual channel of telegraphic communication. It was for the House, however, not for the Chair, to determine as to the arrest of a recusant withess.

Mr. Garffield, of Ohio, decisred that there was on his side of the House no purpose or willinguess to restant any thorough and complete investigation touching the late election. The deeper that subject was gone into the more he should be pleased, for he had looked for enough into the question in Louisiana to know that an houset and thorough investigation would

ever, that the question before the House should be re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee, and careful inquiry made whother the paper read could be properly and rightfully treated as an authentic report of a commit-tee. He also begged the House to look at the other side of the question, and imagine a committee calling for the telegraphic correspondence of the democratic magnates of the country for the hast nine months. If the telegrams of seven citizens could be called for, why, he asked, should not those of 700, and if 700 why not those of all of the adult population of America. It was, he said, a naked, loundationless demand, made without proof of the existence of the despatches called for.

made without proof of the existence of the despatches cailed for.

Mr. McCarry, (rep.) of Iowa, said he would take for granted that the telegraphic communication was genuine, and he would not question it. He desired to meet fairly and squarely theother important question, whether telegraph companies can be required to produce the correspondence of citizens without the committee having before it any testimony that any despatches material to the inquiry are in the hands of the telegraph company? If an affirmative decision on that question was made by the House there was no sacredness for any private papers, and the provision of the constitution which declares that citizens shall be secure against unreasonable scarches would be rendered nugatory.

Mr. Wood, of New York, expressed his regret that the whole question was not under some statutory reg-

dered nugatory.

Mr. Woon, of New York, expressed his regret that the whole question was not under some statutory regulation, for he was opposed to either legislation of Congressional action as a mere matter of expediency to meet a particular emergency. He believed there should be general taws on the subject passed at a time when there was no public excitement like the present. He differed, however, with the gentleman as to the sacred character of telegraphic correspondence. Letters passing through the mails were known only to the writer and the receiver, but it was not so with telegraphic despatches had lost all privacy and secreey, so much so that all important communications in commerce and trade were conducted in cipher. He believed, however, that it would be very difficult to trace in any political despatches anything tocriminate anybody. He therefore did not take the position which he did because of any belief that the committee could procure anything of substantial importance from the telegraph offices, but if the House would carry out the rule adopted by it yesterday this recusant witness would have to be brought before the House to answer for centempt.

Mr. Hoak, (rep.) of Mass, suggested that inasmuch as Mr. Orton had expressed his willingness to be governed by the order of the House, a peremptory order of arrest should not be issued until this witness had an opportunity to go again before the committee.

Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr. Woon replied that there was no difficulty about Mr.

yesterday he is withing to ove, mittee.

Mr. Wood replied that there was no difficulty about that, because if the witness should now ovey the order of the committee the warrant of arrest would not be executed.

Of lows. concurred with Mr. Gardeid in

that, because if the witness should now obey the order of the committee the warrant of arrest would not be executed.

Mr. Kasson, of lowa, concurred with Mr. Gardield in the belief that it would be better to sak the Judiciary Committee to examine the report and ascertain whether there was any loral ground for the issue of a warrant of arrest. The House could not be too careful in the business of arresting citizens. He thought that all the members of the House would feel better if the Judiciary Committee would make a more careful examination of the report.

Mr. Knort, of Kentucky, fortified the position taken by the House yesterday in declaring that telegraphic communications were no more privileged than oral or other communications, and quoted a decision made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania sustaining that idea. That decision, he said, should dispel forever the spurious and new sentiment that there was something about a telegraphic despatch which made it more reared than the holy name of the Deity, which formerly could only be pronounced once a year, and that by the high priest in the senctum senctorum of the temple. The order of the Superintendent of the company to this manager not to produce the despatches did not excuse him. Who had given the Superintendent his manager not to produce the despatches did not excuse him. Who had given the Superintendent his manager not to produce the despatches did not excuse him. Who had given the Superintendent his manager not to produce the despatches did not excuse him. Who had given the Superintendent him the privileges of the House.

The vote was then taken, and the resolution adopted without a division.

The Spraker then laid before the house the action of the Senate in regard to the death of Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, when remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. Hereford, Faulkner and Wilson, of West Virginia; Goode and Tucker, of Virginia; Kasson, of lowa, and Hardenberg, of New Jersey.

The cotto was them, and thorder in New York

WHAT IS KNOWN AND THOUGHT IN NEW YORK

OF MR. HEWITT'S CHARGE-A MYSTERIOUS SOUTHERN LETTER-A CARPET-BAG THEORY-MR. KINSELLA'S OPINION-A PARALLEL CASE. Mr. Hewitt's charge, made on the floor of the House, that his mails were violated by republican Post Office employes, has created quite a stir in political circles of this city. It is wonderful how the Rubicon of politics divides public belief on almost every topic. While the republicans poot-poohed the charge as a baseless fabric of Mr. Hewitt's fertile imagination, the democrats, as a rule, believed it to be true. A reporter was sent to investigate the facts as far as they were known to the intimate personal and political associates of Mr. Hewitt, and, as the sequel will show, his inquiries resulted in establishing the fact that the alleged tampering with Mr. Hewitt's long before he went to Washington. The result of these inquiries shows that Mr. Hewitt was not led by the heat of an acrimonious debate to make a sudder onslaught upon the republican party and to spring this unexpected charge upon the other side of the

of the tampering with his mails.

House, but that he had already previously complained

In this connection another fact should be mentioned which goes to lend some color of probability to his story-namely, the wholly partisan use made by some of the republican postmasters of their offic al station during the recent campaign. In justice to Postmaster James it should be stated that no such complaint was ever made of the New York Post Office, but in certain small towns republican postmasters were charged with having purposely delayed political documents and other printed matter coming from the democratic committees, if not with tampering with private mails. All this shows that this startling story, while still lacking the positive evidence which should be considered pecessary to establish it in the minds of fairminded men of either party, is not entirely without color of probability. PETER COOPER'S STATEMENT.

this charge was the venerable philanthropist, Mr. Peter Cooper, Mr. Hewitt's father-in-law. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Hewitt reside in the same house. They are on the most intimate relations, and, if anybody, Mr. Cooper should certainly have been informed by Mr. Howitt of the lacts. Mr. Cooper, however, and that Mr. Hewitt had been so preoccupied with Governor Tilden and the election business generally that he had seen let's sou-in-law but very little during the last month or two. It was probably for this reason, Mr. Cooper thought, that Mr. Hewitt had lailed to mention the matter to him However, Mr. Cooper gave it as his opinion that Postmaster James, of this city, would not be guilty of tolerating such an outrage as the violation of private mails, and it such a thing took place that it must have been the work of some subordinates, who acted without the Postmaster's knowledge and were britted or otherwise influenced by soine reckless and unsertipulous managers of the republican election machine. Mr. Cooper recailed with a glow of personal interest, the times before the war, when, he said, the chiefs of the proslavery party were so reckless in the pursuit of their cobjects that they even did not scraple to violate the sanctity of their mails.

Mr. King, the secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was found in the back room, alone in his on the most intimate relations, and, if anybody, Mr.

ice.

Mr. King was found in the back room, alone in his glory. When asked whether he could give some information on this subject Mr. King replied that all he could say was that the violation of Mr. Hewitt's mains was often tasked about in the committee room. He knew from Mr. Hewitt that the latter had compitained could say was that the yiolation of Mr. Hewitt's many was often taiked about in the committee room. He knew from Mr. Hewitt that the latter had complained that some of his letters were opened, and he also knew that some of the envelopes had been previously opened. These envelopes had been previously opened. Nevertheless, he thought it would be very difficult to prove the charge, although the very fact that so careful and conservative a man as Mr. Hewitt made it proved its truth incomiestably in Mr. King's opinion. Mr. King then went on to describe how the letters could have been opened by the application of steam, as charged by Mr. Hewitt will be the same and the edge, making an aperture three or lour inches in length, through which can be inserted small loreeps or compasses, to roll or twist the letter thio such a shape that it can be slipped through and then put back in the same way. Mr. King thought that either way the crime left scarcely any trace if skillully done, and hence would be very difficult to prove.

A CRRTAIN SOUTHERN LETTER.

The most important statement, however, was clicited from a near relative of Governor Tilden, who is in a position to speak authoritaively on any thing happening within the Governor's political household. This genileman was at first reluctant to give any information on the ground that the charge had been made by Mr. Hewitt at Washington, and that all further information should come thence. He was wising to say this much, however, that Mr. Hewitt had during and after the campaign bitterly complained of the violation of his maits, which was quite a Rotorious fact in the small circle of Governor Tilden's intimate irlends. There was more particularly one Southern letter which undoubtedly bore clear traces of having been opened by the application of steam. This letter emanated from a prominent representative was unwilling to state for publication, and which passed through the New York Post Office. The precise date of the letter or its delivery this gentleman was unwilling or usab

he allow the envelope in question to be even casus

post offices, and in most cases probably at those of the South."

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MAILS RESPROYED.

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GOVERNOR TRIBLES AND THE MAILS RESPROYED.

AND THE POST OFFICE.

Postmaster James was in a somewhat more complacent humor yesterday, having got over the first excitement consequent upon the flewitt allegation. Yesterday alternoon the Postmaster received the following telegram in reply to his despatch to Mr. Hewitt on first hearing of the charge:

WASSINGTON, Dec. 21, 1876.

T. I. JANES, Postmaster, New York:

Washington, Dec. 21, 1876.

Your telegram is evidently based upon erronsous report of my remarks. See Record I believe that my letters have been opened, but I never suspected that you would telegrate such abuse.

This putting another complexion on the matter, Mr. James answered it as follows:

have been opened, but I never auspected that you would tolerate such abous.

A. S. HEWITT.

This putting another complexion on the matter, Mr.

James answered it as follows:

Hon. A. S. Hewitt, Washington, B. C.;

Your telegram received, for which you have my thanks. It would be impossible for such an outrage to be committed in this office. As there can be nothing more sacred than the inviolability of the mails, I beg that you will at ones submit all facts and evidence to the Fostimaster General or to a continitive of the fronts, and demand prompt and thorough investigation.

The subject having been referred to the Congressional Committee to Investigate Alleged Election Frauds, now sitting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, of which Mr. S. S. Cox is chaffman, it will undergo a thorough examination. Postimister James courts a rigid inquiry En. Kinselia, of the Brooklyn Engle, was sought by a Heralto representative, and was asked for his views on the subject, in the first place, as a jublic man, connected with one of the great political parties of the coustry, and in the next as an ex-postimaster, who would therefore have the knowledge of an expert concenning the facilities of the Post Office Department for tampering with the mails. Mr. Kinselia preferred not to be interviewed on the subject, but yielded to some pressure, and thus gave his views to the reporter:

"I assume," said the, "there can be no two opinions that lotters should pass involute through the Post Office. I am satisfied from all I know of Postunaster James, of New York, that if the republicans got agents to tamper with the letters, he was never included among them, but I heard during the campaign that there was a conspicuous political appointment made in the New York Post Office to which Mr. James Opicied." Mr. Kinselia said that having these highest the more on my mind because the alloged appointee was formerly of Brooklyn and his party regarded him as a most unscriptious politician and so discarded him when how as a candidate for a prominent political

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., {

House of Explanation Dec. 21, 1876. }

8. S. Cox. Chairman, &c. :—
The following resolution has just been passed:—
Resolved, That the committee now in New York, of which
Mr. Cox is chairman, be authorized and directed to investigate whether any letters passing through the New York
Post Office have been tampered with, and, if so, by whom,
and to report to this House as early as practicable, and that
said committee have power to send for persons and papers
in the prosecution of this inquiry.
Will send copy by mail. JOHN G. THOMPSON,
Sergeant-at-Arms.

IMPORTANT ASSESSMENT DECISION.

In the case of an appeal taken by John H. Bergen from an order made by the Supreme Court, on December 7, 1872, commanding him to pay all taxes and assessments upon certain premises sold by him as referee in a foreclosure sale, the General Term of Kings county has rendered a decision affirming the order of the Court below. Prior to the hearing of this appeal Bergen had made a motion to recover back from Aibert Day, the respondent, \$150, which he had been fined for disobedience of the order to pay the taxes and assessments; but the Court denied the motion on the ground that the order was in full force which imposed the fine. Day had paid the purchase money into the hands of Bergen, amounting to about \$7,000, and Mr. Bergen refused to apply it to the payment of taxes and assessments on the property, as required by the decree of foreclosure. It is claimed by Day that both the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals have held with him that referees in foreclosure suits must pay the taxes and assessments on the property out of the money received by them, and that Mr. Bergen has been guilty of a contempt of Court in this instance in having disobeyed an order of the Court to that effect. order of the Court below. Prior to the hearing of this

THE SOROSIS RIBBONS. Delmon:co's parlors in Fifth avenue were crowded

yesterday with a large and brilliant gathering of ladies and gentlemen, the occasion being the first Christmas party of the "Sorosis." Every gentleman on entering was provided with a bracelet made of a ribbon of a certain color, and it was his duty to find the lady who had a bracciet of the same color and to devote his attentions exclusively to her during the evening. This was the cause of much anusement, and led to many not entirely unexpected meetings. The main attraction, nowever (next to the ladies, of course), was a large Christmas tree, resplendent with lighted tapers and loaded with elegant but his kinicknacks, which were afterward distributed among those present. There were smaller, speechinaking and many entertaining anuscements saited to the occasion, after which an elegant collation was served.

Besides Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Mary Kyle Dalias, Mrs. Delamater, Mrs. Bergholz, the officers and the other members of the society, there were present Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Taylor, Colonel Knox, Ars. Secretary Bigelow, Mark Twain, Mr. Roosevelt, Constantine Meyer the artist, and numerous other guests. The party came off with all the splender and elegance that characterize the emeritainments of this society, and there was no one present but mot with a splendid evening's enjoyment. certain color, and it was his duty to find the lady who

FANN'S CONJUGAL HISTORY.

George M. Fann, who, as published in yesterday's henald, attempted on Tuesday night to take his wife's life with a carving knile, was brought up for examination at the Flity-seventh Street Court yesterday. Mrs. Fann produced a certificate of her husband's marriage amsburg to a woman named Helen Bohn, who

in Williamsburg to a woman named. Helen Bohn, who is still living. Judge Wandell said that the certificate was not sufficient; Mrs. Fann No. 1 herself should appear in court before proceedings for bigamy could be commenced against the accused. Fann was then committed for further examination to-day.

If hall what his present wife alleges against him be true he deserves an unlimited sojourn within prison walls. She says that she has been married to Fann only six weeks. In bits and scraps she obtained from him an account of his previous history. According to his own statement to her he was married in Germany to a widow who had a lovely young girl of a daughter about eighteen years of age. He became criminally intimate with the girl shortly after his marriace to her mother, and the result was that she died of shame and griet. He and his wife then emigrated to this country, where his wife ded in confinement, which, it is alleged, was premature because of a kicking he gave her. Helen Bohn had leit him because of his bruist treatment, and Mrs. Fann has no doubt that fleien will appear as a witness against their common husband when noulled.

THE SKATING YESTERDAY.

The snow of yesterday did not lesson the throng of skaters that since the commencement of the season has daily visited the lakes. The takes at Central Park, Prospect Park, Capitoline Pond and the rinks were Prospect Park, Capitoline Fond and the rinks were crowded all day by lovers of the sport. At Central Park, particularly, the scene was a most animated one. The drives aurrounding the lake were covered with sieghs of all descriptions, dashing here and there, the tinking of the belis minging harmoniously with the merry laughter of the skaters, making altogether an ever-changing and beautiful scene.

SMOTHERED IN A SLEIGH.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Keys, residing at West Bloomfield, went out with her husband sleigh riding. She took her infant boy in her arms, and wrapped a buffalo robe around her to keep it warm. When she reached a friend's house she discovered that her child had smothered in her arms.

DEATH AT THE WHEEL.

t the wheelhouse while the boat was at Quarantine

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A TRIP THROUGH SOME LEADING STORES-AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF ARTICLES.

Stern Brothers, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third

treet, have just opened several cases of brand new articles for the holidays direct from Europe. There are gilt and bronze articles. Paris oxydized goods, Russia leather goods, Paris and Vienna fans, toilet articles and albums. Besides these are articles for wear, such as ladies' cloaks, dolmans, sacques, paictots and wraps, at half price to reduce the stock; real laces and lace articles, made up lace goods, embroidered collars and cuffs, ribbons and neck wear, sik handker-chiess and mufflers and linen handker-chiefs, Lupin's kid gloves, six, ten and twelve buttons, and Cour-voisier's kids, at \$1.75 for two buttons and \$2.10 for three; lined gloves, castor gloves and silks, velvets and trimmings in endless varieties. One is completely nonplussed at the cheapness of goods; they rivalry to bring down the prices of things, and there seems to be a good natured disposition among our merchants to underbid one another and put goods down to the lowest possible cash prices. The rule for doing business nowadays seems to be quick sales and small profits. At Stern's the sales will be found quick enough and the prices so low that it seems as though the profits must be small. That man or weman who has but twenty-five cents to spend on Christmas gitts would be surprised to see how far the money will go at Stern Brothers'. It would buy pocketbook, a cake of sosp and a bit of ribbon at least, what we have stated. Sixth avenue is running Broadway a pretty close race, and the carriaged rich as well

as the pedestrian poor find it to their interest to cross town for their shopping.

Marvellous Macy's! There is nothing under the sun that cannot be found on that corner of Sixth avenua and Fourteenth street. You need not leave that store to clottee yoursels from top to tee or turnsh your house from garret to cellar. There are any number of people in this city who do all their shopping at this con marché. At no place can you get better goods for so small a price. We have found articles there such as were bought at the Centennial for genuine Egyptian and Moorish at about half what we gave for them. Even if you do not want to buy it is worth a trip across Fourteenth water to buy it is worth a trip across Fourteenth water to buy it is worth at the fock indeed four or five deep from early the time are any multillate in the evening. To enumerate all the articles one can the at Macy's would be to give a list that wonfit take every column of this paper. Besides the regular stock of lace goods, embroideries, hosiery, gloves and underwear, furs, white goods for house-keeping, books, stationery, china ware, &c.—the china ware, by the way, is well worth looking at, for it is very preuty and very cheap—besides all these there are toys for children of every age. Such an endless variety of dolls, whole lamilies of these dear creatures—papes, mammas, bables, half-grown girls and boys and marrisgenble young ladies and gentiemen; dolls with troussoaus that a bride might envy. Santa Glaus must certainly buy his gdods at Macy's ware to the holiday goods of superior quality and at low prices should fail to visit the establishment of Richard Meares, corner of Sukh avenue and Ninetenth street. Ladies' and children's fur sets may be had for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets, mulf and boa, for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets, mulf and boa, for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets, mulf and boa, for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets mulf and had, for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets mulf and had, for from \$1 to \$4, and ladies' sets and shade for

in endless variety. Fans of the latest Parisian designs and lowest New York prices tempt the buyer. Blooms' windows are among the most attractive in the city. One can there get a good look at what he wants to buy belore he goes inside. If he once stops there he is gone, for such prices are perfectly irresistible. The hosiery department here will be found unusually well stocked or stockinged. Broadway, the avenues and the Bowery remind one of the Centennial, the crowds are so wast, and all on the lookout for sights and bargains, and they find them on every hand.

Waller & McSoriey, No. 245 Grand street, near Bowery, offer for sale at a scale of prices which has undergone considerable reduction to meet the demands of the present hard times a rich and varied stock of goods for the holidays. Bliks, dress goods, shaw's, cloaks, cloths and cassimeres are displayed in all fashionable colors and designs. About 1,000 pieces of Guinet black slik are offered at prices ranging from \$1 upward. Nearly 5,000 dress patterns, varying in length from sixteen to twenty-four yards, cost from \$2 to \$12, and 3,000 pieces of black cashmere, bought at lass week's auction sales, are to be had at a reduction of from thirty-five cents to upward of \$1 on the yard. Lades' cashmere, cloth and beaver smits and sacques are offered at prices ranging from \$0 to \$15 and upward. There is also an assertment of black and colored silk saits to be had at from \$25 to \$100 apiece. Shawls of all sizes, colors, materials and quality are exhibited in great quantity.

'THE LABORERS' CHRISTMAS.

THE LABORERS' CHRISTMAS.

Comptroller Kelly was yesterday authorized by the Board of Apportionment to issue Park Improvement Fund stock to the amount of \$25,000. This will eas bie the Comptroller to pay the laborers in this depart-ment their wages before Christmas Day.

THE HEBREW FAIR.

The fair in behalf of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society and the Forty-fourth street synagogue is now in active progress in Masonic Temple, and to judge from the well throughd hall each hight, even when the weather is absolutely forbidding, its financial success is assured. The first night's receipts amounted to over \$7,000, while each succeeding evening has netted \$1,000. The managers are gratified at the generosity shown by the members of all congregations.

A SCHOOL RECEPTION.

The primary department of Grammar School No. 68 gave a very pleasant Christmas reception yesterday morning. There was a large attendance. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Fuller and Poiston and other gentlemen of the Board of Trustees.

A PENITENT THIEF.

A very singular case of penitonce came under Super-Intendent Walling's notice on Wednesday. He re-ceived a letter signed "Out of Work," acknowledging that the writer had, in a moment of foolishness, taker another man's overcoat from a house on Lexington avenue, and, having carried it to a cigar store on Secordered and, having carried it to a cigar store on Second avenue, left it there. His anxiety was to have the garment found and restored. Superintendent Walling sent Detective Dorcey to the cigar store, and the cont was obtained and returned to its owner, Mr. Bloss, No. 49 Lexington avenue.

The following is the letter:—

The following is the letter:—

Deckmen 10, 1876.

Dean Stir-I performed a very scurvy and dishonest transaction on last Sunday evening, at six o'clock, and it being my initiatory fines pas, and I being pointent, I beg to say your assistance in restoring what, by no manner of reasoning, can be regarded as my property.

On the evening above named I applied and paid for lodging and breakfast at a hoarding house, and being left alons in the parior for a short time I deliberately, but without mailee prepense, walked off with an overcost or talms, and regretted my sin within five minutes. The boarding house is located on Lexington avenue, some eight or ten doors, prebably, south of Twenty-sixth street, east side of the avenue. The uninder on the avenue is semewhere from No. 33 up to No. 53. But by Inquiring of the occupants of dwellings along the above range, you will about the street. I hought seventy-five cents worth of twenty-sixth did, one or two doors south of Twentieth street. I hought seventy-five cents worth of cusars on last Friday night, and hanned over the cost to the woman in attendance, saying I would call for it. The lact that I was some compositions from the effects of who is no palliation for my crime, and I have suffered much manual palm and contrition therefore. Do me the kindness to make a b ief note in the New Your karain to the effect that you have restored the cost to the lawful owner. Your perfeculty. The pilot of the the steamboat Rattler dropped dead